AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp device capable of cleaning air, comprising:
- (1) formulating a photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture and dip coating a glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve with said photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture, wherein the photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture comprises nano crystalline of Anatase TiO₂ particles;
- (2) drying said photocatalyst sol coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve into a nanocrystalline-photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve in 100-250°C;
- (3) impregnating said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve with a solution of an oxidation catalyst comprising precious metals or transition metal-oxides;
- (4) drying again said impregnated photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve;
- (5) tailoring the photocatalyst sol coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve obtained from step (2) or said impregnated photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve from step (4) to a fluorescent lamp tube and encompassing at least a portion of said fluorescent lamp tube with said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve; and
- (6) using UV resistant glue, thermal plastic ring belt, sewing, or laser sintering techniques to fix said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve on said fluorescent lamp tube,

wherein said nano-crystalline-photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve is excited by UV or visible light to produce photocatalytic interaction.

anatase TiO₂ sol.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture comprises nano particles of WO₃, ZnO, SnO₂, or Fe₂O₃, and at least comprises anatase TiO₂ nano crystalline particles therein made of titanium alkoxide Ti(OR)₄ as a raw component that is dissolved in aqueous solution containing alcohol for preparing nano crystalline particle
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 2, wherein said nano crystalline particle anatase TiO₂ sol is prepared by acidic method including the steps of:

using acidic process to prepare anatase TiO2 sol; and

adding H4TiO₄ sol to a H4TiO₄/ anatase TiO₂ ratio greater than 0 wt% up to 10wt%, thereby improving thickness, adhesion, and hardness of nano crystalline anatase TiO₂ sol coating.

4. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 2, wherein said nano crystalline particle anatase TiO₂ sol is prepared by alkaline method including the steps of:

using alkaline process to prepare anatase TiO2 sol; and

adding H4TiO₄ sol to a H4TiO₄/ anatase TiO₂ ratio greater than 0 wt% up to 10wt%, thereby improving thickness, adhesion, and hardness of nano crystalline anatase TiO₂ sol coating.

3

Docket No.: 2019-0237P

Application No. 10/757,463 Amendment dated August 28, 2008

Reply to Office Action of June 6, 2008

Page 4 of 11

5. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent

lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said glass fiber cloth and glass fiber

sleeve is made of a plurality of single fiber by woven or melted method, and said glass fiber

cloth and glass fiber sleeve are porous, transparent, and in roll form.

6. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent

lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein when applying said anatase TiO2 sol

mixture on glass fiber cloth and glass fiber sleeve to carry out photocatalytic by sol gel coating,

photocatalyst thereof integrates with said glass fiber cloth and glass sleeve with chemical

bonding, such that photocatalyst thereof will not peel off from said glass fiber cloth and glass

fiber sleeve.

7. (Currently Amended) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent

lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein nano-sized oxidation catalyst

comprising nano-sized precious metals or nano-sized transition metals oxides is added when

preparing said anatase TiO2 sol mixture A method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent

lamp device capable of cleaning air, comprising:

(1) formulating a photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture with nano-sized oxidation

catalyst and dip coating a glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve with said photocatalyst anatase

TiO₂ sol mixture with nano-sized oxidation catalyst, wherein the photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol

Docket No.: 2019-0237P

Application No. 10/757,463 Amendment dated August 28, 2008

Reply to Office Action of June 6, 2008

Page 5 of 11

mixture comprises nano crystalline of Anatase TiO2 particles, and the nano-sized oxidation

catalyst comprises nano-sized precious metals or nano-sized transition metals-oxides;

(2) drying said photocatalyst sol coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve into a nano-

crystalline-photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve in 100-250°C;

(3) drying again said impregnated photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber

sleeve;

(4) tailoring the photocatalyst sol coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve obtained

from step (2) or said impregnated photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve from

step (3) to a fluorescent lamp tube and encompassing at least a portion of said fluorescent lamp

tube with said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve; and

(5) using UV resistant glue, thermal plastic ring belt, sewing, or laser sintering techniques

to fix said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve on said fluorescent lamp

tube,

wherein said nano-crystalline-photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve

is excited by UV or visible light to produce photocatalytic interaction.

8. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent

lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol

mixture is blended with oxidation catalyst comprising Pd, Pt, Au, or Ag precious metal salt

solution, or Pd, Pt, Au, or Ag precious metal nano-particle sol in a manner such that said

precious metal quantity is less than about 1.0 wt% of anatase TiO₂.

5 PCL/GH/ma

by glass fiber sleeve.

Page 6 of 11

9. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst anatase TiO₂ sol mixture blended with oxidation catalyst comprising W, Zn, Fe, Mo, Nb, V, Ce, or Cr transition metal salt solution, or W, Zn, Fe, Mo, Nb, V, Ce, or Cr transition metal-oxides nanoparticle sol

in a manner that said transition metal quantity is less than about 100 wt% of anatase TiO₂.

10. (Original) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve on said fluorescent lamp tube is shaped according to the shape of said fluorescent lamp tube, and said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth or glass fiber sleeve is tailored and cut into size matching the size of said fluorescent lamp tube, or said fluorescent lamp tube is tightly wrapped with said photocatalyst-coated glass fiber cloth, or said fluorescent lamp tube is covered

- 11. (Original) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said fluorescent lamp emits 420-700nm visible light and a small amount of 365nm and 405nm near UV as light source for lighting and air cleaning.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method for fabricating a photocatalytic fluorescent lamp capable of cleaning air as claimed in claim 1, wherein said photocatalytic fluorescent lamp made by anatase TiO₂ nano crystalline particle sol mixture coated on glass fiber cloth or sleeve wrapping or covering said fluorescent lamp can be excited by UV or visible light emitted from

Docket No.: 2019-0237P

Page 7 of 11

Amendment dated August 28, 2008

Application No. 10/757,463

Reply to Office Action of June 6, 2008

said fluorescent lamp to produce photocatalytic interaction, thereby achieving good illumination,

and effectively cleaning air such as waste gas degradation, odor eliminating, anti-bacteria, and

self-cleaning.

13-16. (Cancelled)

7 PCL/GH/ma